NUMBER 14

Mason, Neb., Visited by a Very Destruc-

List of the Injured-Other Storm Notes.

to The Bee. | -At 7:30 this evening this town was visited by a cyclone which left ruin and destruction in its wake. The wind blew from the southwest, and the people who had been watching the threatening clouds were warned in time to seek places of safety. The residences of J. H. Melvine, J. A. Pavne and J. M. Amber were almost completely destroyed. The Methodist and Baptist churches and the new brick school house were torn to pieces and Payne's meat market building, Jardorf & Elliott's hardware store, Castellan & Hurley's blacksmith shop, Dreyfus' livery barn and two unoccapied buildings, all en Main street, were destroyed.

The fronts of A. B. Worrell's dry goods store, Chase Bros.' drug store, the Transcript office building and Dack's store were also badly damaged.

Many Small Buildings Wrecked, Barns, cornerios and other small buildings were blown down and promisenously scattered over the town. Nearly every residence in the town was more or less damaged. It is hard to estimate the damage at this time,

It is indeed strange that no one was soriously injured.

Mrs. J. C. Porten sustained some injury while going from her house to a neighbor's, E. W. MOULTON received injury by being struck on the side of the head by a flying board.

property are lending all the assistance within

their power to their neighbors.

Lightning's Work at Kearney. KEARNEY, Neb., July L - | Special Toleram to THE BEE. |-During a violent storm which passed over this city about S o'clock this evening, lightning struck Maxwell's barn and burned it, together with four horses, Billie Baumister, who had been tending the horses, was knocked down but recovered in time to get Maxwell's valuable pacer, Flossie Reed, out of the burning

structure. One of the animals was a

stallion, owned by Mr. Streeter of Denver

and valued at \$1,000. Maxwell's less will be \$2,000, with no insurance. The barn is only a few feet from the gas house, and but for

REYNOLDS, Neb., July 1 .- | Special Tel .gram to THE BEE. |- Heavy rain and some hail fell here today. There was damage to

Think It's a Melbourne Rain. YORK, Neb., July 1 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE |- This morning occurred the heaviest rain since the downpour of last spring. Fully an meh of water has fallon.

Many attribute the rain to the efforts of Prof. Melbourne, who has been at work Nelson, about seventy-five miles west of RAN ASHORE IN A FOG. Probable Wreck of the Inman Line Steamer

City of Chicago. LONDON, July 1.—The Inman line steamer,

ashore on the Irish coast. about half a mile inside the west head of Kinsale. She is in a bad position and from

all that can be learned at present it is beheved that it will be a dificult task to go her affoat.

The passengers and mails of the stranded steamer are now beinf landed by means of the life boats.

The fore compartment of the steamer is full of water, as a result of her pottom coming in contact with the jagged rocks. The

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 1 .- Late last night a jury found Frank Marker guilty of the murder of Watchman Michael Trienen here September 17 last. Marker is a country boy from St. Clair county and confessed shooting Trience for ordering him out of the Iron Mountain freight yards where Trienen was employed. He afterwards withdrew the confession, but it was used against him. Sentence of death will be imposed in a few days.

Despondent and Shot Himself. CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 1. - Special Tells gram to The Bre]-A man named Anderson from Memphis, Tenn., tried to commit sulcide in Laramie city last evening. He shot himself on Main street with a ravolver. The heart. He was taken to a physician's office where the wound was dressed, rie is still alive with the chances in his favor. The

HUNTINGTON, Ind., July 1 .- An express freight on the Chicago & Erie road was wrocked here last night. Ten cars loaded with bullion, silk and valuable horses were ditched. The wreck was caused by ties plied on the track, it is supposed for the purpose of robbery. No one was killed, but the financial loss will be very heavy.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 1 .- Intelligence has been received that the entire country along the Amite river from its mouth to Port Vincent, sixty miles, is flooded to a depth of three to five feet. Business is wholly susthree to five feet. Business is wholly sus-pended and many families are leaving their nomes for the bills. Crops are almost wholly

Prospect of a Presidential Nomination Does Not Tempt the Learned Judge.

HE SAYS HE IS NOT AN ASPIRANT

His Name Will Not Be Presented to the Convention at All.

POSITIVE REPLY TO A DIRECT QUERY.

Telegram Received from the Judge Last Night Settles All Doubt.

SILVER MEN ARE BOOMING STEWART

Nevada's Senator to Be Sprung as an Opponent to General Weaver.

NEVADA MEN BECOMING DESPERATE

with the People's.

ENCOURAGED BY THE SENATE'S ACTION

Passage of the Free Coinage Bill Joyfully Welcomed by Delegates.

WHERE THE WOMEN WILL COME IN

Mrs. Annie L. Diggs of Kansas Talks of Her Sex's Aims.

HARD WORK FOR THE LOCAL COMMITTEES Delegates Arriving in Droves and Seeking Accommodations-Meeting of the Na-

tional Executive Committee-Vice

President Louck's Predictions. Judge Gresham has at last been heard from and has defined in his own peculiar way his position in regard to the presidential nomination. Hon. R. S. Scott, chairman of the Iowa state central committee of the people's party, yesterday sent Judge Gresham

the following telegram: Will you stand as the candidate of the Omaha convention for the presidency on the St. Louis platform? R. S. SCOTT. To this telegram Judge Gresham last

I stand by my interview of a few days ago on this subject. My name will not be pre-

sented to the Omaha convention. WALTER O. Gurs The interview to which Judge Gresham refers was one in which he stated that he agreed with the people's party on a great many things, but that he did not agree with that party in all its declarations. Thus the telegram received from the judge is interpreted as meaning that he cannot stand as a candidate on the St. Louis platform, since in his interview he stated that he did not agree with that party in all its declarations. The aunouncement that a telegram had been received from the judge caused considerable excitement late last evening, and when its contents became known it was generally accepted by the more conservative as clearly indicating that Judge Gresham did not desire his name to be longer mentioned n this connection. Considerable stress is put upon his closing sentence: "My name will not be presented to the convention." This is accepted as being the expression of his sincere desire in regard to the matter. There are a few of the more enthusiastic Gresham men, however, who are still disposed to believe that the judge will accept the nomination if it be tendered him, but these gentlemen appear to be in a hopeless minority, and the indications now are that this telegram will be accepted as authoritative and final,

LOOKING FOR GRESHAM'S LETTER.

and that the Gresham boom is a thing of the

Delegates Who Claim That the Judge Has Decided to Accept. With the possible exception of General Weaver of lowa there is no candidate making a canvass for the presidential nomination. Judged from the sentiments expressed by the majority of the delegates already on the ground Judge Gresham needs only to say the word to have the nomination by acciamation. White there is some doubt as to his acceptance, the delegates are unable to shake off the impression that there will issue some time before the convention a letter announce

ing his willingness to stand for the nomina-When asked on what assurance they base that hope they are, with one exceptior un-able to give a satisfactory answer. That ex-That exception is Henry Vincent of the Indianapolis Nonconformist. He is of the opinion that Leroy Templeton, chairman of the Indiana delegation, will bring with him a letter from Gresham assenting to the use of his name. Templeton is a neighbor of the judge and has seen him recently. Mr. Vincentaiso puts in evidence the statement that Judge Gresham's son has gone to French Lake, Ind., to urge his father to be a candidate.

The article following was handed in by an

Illinois delegate who formerly lived in this city and who is wearing a Gresham badge and making a canvass for Gresham:

A Cara. We, the undersigned members of the people's party of America, called upon Judge Walter Q. Gresham, at his residence, 2001 Prairie avenue, Chicago, on the right of June 22, 1892. This pleasant conference lasted over one hour, and during that time aumerous addresses were made by various members of the people's party, in which every speaker declared his desire that Judge Gresham should be the people's party nominee for president. To these expressions Judge for president. To these expressions Julye Gresham made no dissent, while he did not and could not as a self-respecting man, accept the nomination which this committee had no authority to offer, he did not, as he could most properly nave done, say. "I will

not uccept the people's party no mination at Omaha." Judge Gresham is a distinguished statesman, distinguished for his high sense of boner. If it was out of the question for bim to accept the people's party nomination for

allowed them to leave his presence under any doubt or dejusion on that question. But what were the circumstances of the case? Judge Gresham in a long and frank conversation, declared himself nearthly in sympathy with all the essential principles of the peo-ple's party. He did not refuse to be its presidential nominee, but allowed the committee to go away, believing that he would accept if the honor were tendered him by the con-

vention.

Would an honorable man have done this if he did not mean to accept the nomination? He would not, and Judge Gresham is known to the entire land as the soul of honor, consequently he will accept the nomination of the people's party if honorably offered him. This is the firm conviction of the undersigned people's party men, all of whom were present on the occasion in question. Lester C. Hubbard, Eugene Smith, A. R. Francis, Ambrose N. Smith, Charles W. Russell, D. M. Fulwiler, Andrew Ashton,

Alfred Clark. Gresbam's Reticence Embarrassing. Considerable amusement has been created by a Washington dispatch stating Senator Stewart of Nevada has dispatched a messenger to Omaha, bearing a platform, upon which he says he will be willing to accept the people's party nomination for the presi-

The truth is Senator Stewart's name is not being even seriously discussed in this con-nection by the leaders who are on the ground and the suggestion that the people's party would be willing to mould its platform to suit the particular fancy of any aspirant for the nomination, excites merriment rather than serious consideration. Indeed, there is no doubt that if even the distinguished Judge Gresham were to decide to accept the peo-ple's party nomination, he would have to ac-cept the platform, sub-treasury and all, and Will Run Their Own Ticket if Not Satisfied

run as the exponent of the well known and avowed principles of the people's party. The uncertainty of Judge Gresham's positisn in regard to the presidential nomination has caused much discussion and there is a feeling that serious embarrassment may be precipitated unless the position of the dis-tinguished jurist becomes authoritatively defined. Chairman Taubeneck and other leaders of the people's party are to-day inquiring where a telegram will reach Judge Gresham and announce their intention of wiring him to ascertain whether he will accept the people's party nomination if it is

formally tendered. Weaver for Gresham or Himself, General James B. Weaver of Iowa established himself at the Miliard hotel yesterday morning and received the various people's party delegates who crowded eagerly into

"Who is your choice for president?" General Weaver was asked by a representative Walter Q. Gresham is my first choice and Weaver is my second," said the general, smilling. "H Gresham will accept I think we

smiling. "If Gresham will accept I think we are all for him, and I presume we will hear or from something authoritative from him, or from some one authorized to represent him, pretty "What do you think the platform will be!"
"I think it will be the St. Louis platform, which you have already published, with a plank added denouncing the force bill. In my opinion there will be very little difference of

opinion on the platform and it will be a mat-ter very quickly and very narmoniously dis-posed of." General Weaver smiled at the suggestion that Senator Stewart had sent a messenger to Omaha with a platform upon which he would accept the nomination for the presidency, and said: "I don't think Senator Stewart has done anything of the kind. He is a very sensible man and would be a good candidate, but he would not expect the plat-

form to be molded to suit the convenience of any man. What Ben Terrell Brought.

Benjamin Terroil of Texas, for four years national lecturer of the alliance and the moving spirit of the St. Louis conference, had hardly registered at the Millard and escorted his wife to their room before a umor spread that he brought the desire assurance that Judge Gresham would accept the presidential nomination. When re-Whon quested to unbosom himself Mr. Terrell

came evasive, saying: "I had a conversation with Judge Gres ham, but it was private and I would not be justified in repeating it. I can say, however, that when a committee of our party went to him he expressed himself as heartily in sympathy with the movement, and when the ect to its principles. He moreover said that the money and corporate powers were a men-ace to the people and he regarded this novement as a protest against the existing

"Dou you think, Mr. Terrell, that there will be anyone at this convention authorized to speak for Mr. Gresham!" 'Yes, I do," he answered, but when asked to state who it would be he evaded the ques-tion. Mr. Terrell's manner was calculated o convey the impression that ne believed

A Michigan delegate-at-large declared in favor of a western man. He thought his delegation fest kindly toward Gresham, but that a candidate from a state nearer the oc cident would be more acceptable.

The balance of the California delegation came in at 10:40, and were assigned quarters at the Brunswick. They but reiterated the

utterances of their advance guard as to their preference for Weaver, Among the arrivals of the morning was Mrs. A. P. Stevens, one of the proprietors of the Vanguard, a newspaper worker of national reputation. Mrs. Stevens is master workman of district assembly 72, Knights of Labor, embracing northwestern Ohio, a position she has held for years. Mrs. Stevens is here as a delegate-at-large from the Ninth congressional district of Ohio. "We want Grosham for the head of the ticket, and we are going to have him," she said, "It is all nonsence to talk about his re-The little lady wears a Gresham fusing." delegate badge and also the tin bucket badge which Gresham caused to be adopted when

he appointed a railroad receiver, and de-ciared that the tin bucket bricade should be the preferred creditors.

BOOMING SENATOR STEWART. silver League People Working for the Ne

vada Senator. The announcement of Hon. A. J. Streeter fillinois tonight that he did not believe udge Gresham would accept the presidential nomination, and that in the event of his refusal he was in favor of United States Senator Stewart of Nevada, has caused the Stewart boom to receive quite an impetus. It is becoming very evident that the delegates from the silver states of the west will give Sepator Stewart very earnest support, and in the event of Gresham being stricken from the list it is probable Weaver and Stewart will be the leaging candidates. The drift of sentiment at this

tween these two, but there are careful preparations being made to spring a formdable Stewart boom on Sunday.

Hon. Lee Crandall of Washington, D. C., ne of the leaders of the Silver league, the city and appears to have charge of Sena or Stewart's canvess. He announces that ie has had a long conversation with the Nevada senator and that there is no doubt of his willingness to accept the nomination and make the campaign on the people's party

time is decidedly in favor of Weaver as be-

platform if the convention decides to select General A. J. Warner of Ohio, a veterar in the free comage movement, i tion of Senator Stewart, and when this fact came to public know edge it created a great deal of discussion, as it was at once accepted as an evidence that the powerful Silver league had decided upon Senator Stewart of Nevada as the presidential candidate of the people's party if it could exert the influence necessary

o control the convention. South Will Resist Stewart.

There is, however, a slight disposition on the part of the delegates from the great south as well as on the part of the represen-tatives of the Knights of Labor and the president, he is precisely the grand, true man to have told the committee so in clear and unmistakable language. He would not have

the people's party. They point to the fact has 40,000 voters enrolled in her silver learne, that at the national conventions of both the and M. H. Siater, its chairman, arrived nocratic and republican parties this same league appeared on the ground and practically assured each of these parties of its support in case it would incorporate a free coinage plank in its plat-form. These dissenting delegates contend that there is more in the people's party than the mere financial question, and that while it is perhaps the one of the greatest importance there are other issues which must not be lost from sight, and that the destinies of the people's party cannot be made entirely the people's party cannot be made entirely subservient to the Silver league. And so it is likely that while a strenuous effort may be exerted on behalf of Senator Stewart and a formidable movement in his interest may be started just before the day of ballot arrives, there is little doubt this would be met by a vigorous resistance on the part of those suspicious delegates who think that the silver states of the west should learn more of the great in-dustrial movement which has given birth to the third political party before they assume to dictate its presidential candidate,

TICKLED THEM MIGHTILY.

News of the Passage of the Silver Bill in the

Senate Well Received. The national convention of the people's party will convene under inspiring circumstances. The passage of the free silver bill by the United States senate yesterday is accepted by the delegates to the national convention as a viudication of their organization's demand for a greater circulating medium. The leaders all agree that nothing could have been done at this time that could have been more propitious for the people's party hopes.

The national central committee, composed of 150 prominent members of the people's party from all sections of the union, was in session in this city when the senate took the final vote on the passage of the silver bill. Thirty seconds after the result was announced by the chairman of the senate, 1,500 miles away, the announcement of the passage of the bill was reported to this conference by a representative of THE BEE. The effect was electrical. Nearly every member jumped to his feet and three cheers were given for the United States senate, and it was brawny Ben Terrell of Texas who shouted: "Now let the people's representatives, the lower house of congress, do the people's bidding and likewise pass this bill."

There is a feeling here that the house of representatives will hardly dare adjourn vithout giving this measure its consideration. Telegrams of congratulation have flashed from this city to Washington congratulating Senators Kyle and Peffer and all other people's party legislators for the first ray of hone that comes in the passage of a free coinage bill by the United States

enate. Gresham-If He Wants It. The presidential question is naturally be-coming the engrossing topic in this great gathering and the feeling of uncertainty as to the outcome is becoming one of positive anxiety. The great popularity of Judge Walter Q Gresham makes his nomination practically certain in the event of his will-ingness to accept, and so strong is Gresingness to accept, and so strong is Gresham's popularity becoming that many of the more conservative leaders are fearful that the convention may be led into the serious error of bestowing the nomination upon a man who may subsequently reject it. Ignatius Donnelly expressed the sentiment of a strong element when he said: "We must not go too fast with this Gresham movement, but must await some expression from Judge Gresham. await some expression from Judge Gresham himself before we nominate him. If he is willing to accept and make the fight on our platform I think there is but one opinion as to the desirability of his nomination, but until it is known that he will accept prunot be tendered a man who is outside our party. If it should be done and Gresham should then decline it would bring our party

into ridicule throughout the nation. Will Do Nothing Rash, This caution of Donnelly, which finds an echo from nearly all the people's party ing the Gresham movement. It is tacitly agreed on all sides that Gresham's name is not to be mentioned in the convention unless authoritative assurance is received that he stands prepared to accept the nomination. So General Weaver, Chairman Taubeneck, Ben Terrell and other leaders of the party have joined together in taking steps to se cure a positive intimation of his position from Judge Gresham. If this in-timation is a favorable one General Weaver himself will present Gresham's name to the convention in a ringing speech and the nomination of the distinguished jurist will be made by acclamation. If, how-ever, Gresham should decline to be conidered a candidate the indications tonigh

are that General Weaver will be the presi dential nominee. While he expresses his first choice to be Gresbam, General Weaver does not deny that he stands prepared to make the cam-paign in case he is selected as the party's standard bearer, and at this time Weaver is certainly, next to Gresham, the choice of the convention. Hon. Ben Terrell of Texas is prominently mentioned tenight in connection with the vice presidency.

FREE SILVER OR DIE,

Nevada Will Go it Alone if Not Satisfied with the People's Platform.

The first silver leaguer to put in an ap pearance was G. S. Nivon of Winnemucca, Nev., who engaged quarters for twelve delegates at the Millard. Mr. Nixon is the eashier of the First National bank of his town and editor and proprietor of the Silver State, a daily paper. Politically he is a republican, being a member of the state committee and chairman of the county committee. In answer to reportorial queries he said:

"The membership of the silver clubs of Nevada is made up of all parties and we are for a free silver candidate on a free silver platform without regard to party. The organization of silver clubs began in our state last April, and of the 12,000 voters in Nevada two-thirds are already enrolled in those clubs. We expect to have 80 per cent

of all before election.
"After the Minneapolis convention refused to recognize our demands we called a conven-tion of the clubs, which met last Saturday at Reno. That convention organized the silver party of Nevada and put up an electoral ticket. Of the electors two are republicans and one a democrat. The republicans are ex ongressman Thomas Wren and ex-State enator C. C. Towney, who was an opponent of Stewart five years ago for the United States senatorship. The democrat is M. S. Bonnifield, who held a judicial office some years ago. The convention also chose twelve delegates to the Omaha convention.

"The democratic state convention not only omitted to nominate an electoral ticket, but absolved its candidates from supporting leveland and Stevenson. It is also very ubtful if the republicans put up an electora icket. That will give you some idea of the strength of the silver sentiment in Nevada and you must remember that the membership of the silver league includes the best and brainlest men in the state.
"If we fail to get a satisfactory candidate

"If we fail to get a satisfactory candidate at this convention we propose to organize a silver party and nominate a presidential ticket of our own. If disappointed here we will go before the National Mining convention at Helena, on July 16, and endeavor to form a silver party. If we fail in that, the silver men of Colorado, Nevada, Montana and Idaho will meet independently and organize. Those four states have thirteen ejectoral votes, and even if we only succeed electoral votes, and even if we only succeed in defeating Harrison we will have advanced our cause by compelling the republican party respect our strength in holding the palance of power "Nevada has three ejectoral votes, and the

cominees of our league will undountedly be the New Forum, St. Louis, is a selected, so that there will be a. silver party assisting Chairman Tanboneca. even if Nevada has to go it alone. Colorado

and M. H. Siater, its chairman, arrived this afternoon. He went before the Minneapolis and the Chicago conventions, and he will be backed here by a strong delegation. The other Nevada delegates will begin arriving tomorrow,
"Nevada is not instructed for any candidate. All we ask is a Iree silver plank with

a free silver man on it. Gresham would be entirely satisfactory to us and is our first choice. Of course Senator Stewart is a favorite in our section, but we need him in the senate, and there are other men who would be stronger in the east and south. O. Milis, the father-in-law of Whitelaw Reid, owns the Virginia City Enterprise and the Virginia & Truckee raliroad. Those interests will oppose the silver league, but we have the Australian election system, so that their influence will not cut much of a figure.'

Views of a Bimetallist. Colonel Lee Crandall of Washington, D C., editor of the National View, arrived with his family vesterday and is at the Mil-iard. The colonel is a member of the na-tional committee and a delegate from the District of Columbia. He is also secretary of the American Bimetallic league recently organized and a delegate to the National Mining congress at Helena. He has been connected with the greenback or the people's

party movement since 1870.
"The membership of our league is scattered all over the country," said Colonel Crandall to a reporter, "and it is growing rapidly. It is made up of men of all political faiths. The league is nonpartisan, but its members will naturally support the candidates who stand for free and unlimited coinage of silver. The league as an organization will not come before the convention, but it passed a resolution at its recent meeting asking the people's party to name a ticket and make a platform acceptable to our members. Individual members will be nere to urge that, and among them will be General A. J. Warner of Ohlo who, though a

democrat, is president of the league.
"We will not urge any particular caudidate. My idea is that the delegates from the northwestern and the Pacific states should be allowed to name the candidate for president, and that the southern states should be permitted to fil the second place. Gresham would be satisfactory to the silver men, but before he is nominated it must be known that he will accept and stand on a free silver platform. With proper candidates on the right platform the people's party will carry Georgia, North and South Carolina and Alabama. We also have a good tighting chance in Texas, and western silver men are confident we can carry Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, Montana and the two Dakotas. Of course this convention is already committed to give us a silver plank that will coacede all the league asks."

Headquarters Opened. M. H. Slater, the apostle of free colunge, arrived during the afternoon, and, fraternizing with G. S. Nixon of Nevada, opened Silver league headquarters in room 110 at the Millard. Mr. Slater is the chairman of the Colorado Silver league and preached the gospel of free coinage to the republican platform committee at Minneapolis and the democratic committee at Chicago. He came to Omaha from Chicago and feels that be has finally found some one of his own faith. "At the last reckening the Colorado Silver league had eighty old clabs, with a member ship of 49,000," he said to a reporter. "The Denver club, alone, has 11,000 members. Each man signs a pledge to vote for no man for any prominent office, except he is unqualifiedly for the free coinage of silver and gold and stands on a platform declaring for free coinage. When the members of the Denver club signed the roll they were asked to give their politics. If the proportion holds throughout the state as in Denver there are about 18,000 republicans and 15,000 democrats in the league. The rest are third party men or give no politics. We can hold nine-tenths of the membership on the St. Louis platform and carry Colorado."

"Whom do you prefer for the presidential

candidate?" "We consider Gresham sound on the silver question, and he would be entirely satisfac-tory. I think, however, that Senator John Morgan of Alabama would be even better candidate. I am not as enthusiastic can be elected. The most we can hope to do is to throw the election into the democratic house. Morgan has a better record as a dem-ocrat than Cleveland and he would stand some chance of being chosen. A majority of the representatives from twenty-seven states are silver men and it only takes twenty-three

states to elect." WHAT AN EDITOR THINKS.

Mr. Dobbya Talks of the Platform-Among Editor William R. Dobbyn of the Progressive Age of Minneapolis, one of the delegates-at-large from Minnesota, arrived vesterday morning. He stated that Minnesota and the entire northwest was solid for Gresham, with Weaver as second choice in case the Indiana man could not be prevailed upon to accept. He thought it certain that a southerner would be selected for second place, but he had no idea who he would be, although he had heard Davis of Texas prom-

inently mentioned. He was in favor of drafting a new platform, embracing the main features of the St. Louis production and certain other things He said that the third party was just start-ing out, and would be given its most import-ent send-off here at Omaha, and should therefore have a platform formulated for the occasion, and not be content with any handme-downs. As to the prohibition and equal suffrage contingent, he said that while the north was in favor of equal suffrage, it was very unpopular in the south. He thought the convention would probably try to conciliate the southerners by dropping that plank,

but he hoped not.

To Regulate the Saloon. He did not believe there would be any thing said about prohibition, but believed that a plank would be inserted regarding the nationalization of the liquor traffic. "That," said Mr. Dobbyn, "will be a vote-

getter instead of a vote-loser. It removes the revenue tax, destroys the political power of the saloon, prevents the adulteration of liquors and would not offend the personal liberty advocates. It would place the traffic n the hands of the government at cost and no outsiders could compate with it. It is really a temperance move, for the saloon power must be destroyed before we can have prohibition. It is merely preparing the way for the prohibitionists, and they should give us their support. The position of the prohibitionists on coinage will throw at least 100,000 of their people to our ranks

without a doubt.
"I have been much interested in reading of the energy displayed by the Omaha people in preparing for this convention. I have been surprised since coming here to see the enterprise of the citizens and the grand de-velopment of the city, and have been partic-ularly struck with the cordinity and good feeling expressed. Your city will see the results of it long after the convention has become history."

Among the Newspaper Workers. R. W. Storrs, a Florida newspaper man and delegate, came in shead of his delegation, which numbers fourteen. He said the balance with acoust thirty visitors would be in during the evening. He said that the Florida delegation was for Gresham, "provided Gresham would get on the middle of the St. Louis platform with both feet and the St. Louis platform with both feet and stand there with heels and toes down. Otherwise, they would have to look else where, for they did not want any dedging of

In this respect Mr. Storrs differed from Mr. Dobovn of Minnesota, who said that the people of his state did not lay as much stress on that part of the platform as they did on the rest of it, and Judge Gresham's disapproval of it would not render him any the less satisfactory to them.

John W. Postgate is here representing the Chicago Herald, and will be joined by Charles Lederer and R. D. Bogart. Mrs. A. G. Havden, connected with the Danota Ruralist, is at the Millard.

the subtreasury seneme or any other part of

the platform.

W. S. Morgan, secretary of the National Referm Press association, also editor of the National Reformer, and associate editor of the New Forum, St. Louis, is at the Millard,

the Murray,
S. R. Davis, representing the Chicago
News-Record, is in the city to report the proceedings of the people's party convention.
Hamlin Garland, who is the apostle of the "new idea," and the literary sensation of the hour, author of "Main-Traveled Roads," "Jason Edwards," "A Member of the Third

Farmer's Voice, but now editor of the Van-

guard, the new third party paper at Chicago, came in this morning and may be found at

House, 'a pittlessly frank study of American legislative methods, will arrive in the city this morning and will have quarters at the Murray. While here he will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Peattie of the World-Herald. Mrs. Clara B. Colby, vice-president of the Woman's National Press association, has called a meeting of all Nebraska woman journalists or writers, to meet at the World-Harale recome at 2 press.

Herald rooms at 2 p. m. to organize a Nebraska division.
S. F. Carv of the Cincinnati Enquirer is in the city for the purpose of reporting the proceedings of the forthcoming convention for his paper. The name of Cary will bring up warm memories of the famous campaign of 1876. "Old Sam" Cary of Ohio, a relative of the Enquirer's representative, was candidate for vice president on the greenback ticket with Peter Cooper, and that year sowed seeds in Iowa which two years later resulted in the election of Weaver and Gillette, two avowed greenbackers, to congress

from the Sixth and Seventh districts, re-For the information of newspaper cor respondents and the general public the Western Union Telegraph company desires to state that a full force of operators and carriers will be on duty at the convention hall at 0 o'clock Saturday morning to remain on duty during the session of the convention.

WHERE THE WOMEN COME IN. Mrs. Anna Diggs Talks About the Woman

Side of the Convention. Women are to play no inconsequential part in the nomination of a man who will stand squarely on the platform which will be promulgated next Monday by the representatives of the people's party and among the lights on the female side of the house Mrs Anna L. Diggs shines brightest. For ten years she has been active in the work of reform, first in the ranks of the Women's

Christian Temperance union, now lecturer, writer and enthusiast in favor of the priniples of the farmers alliance. Mrs. Diggs is a petite brunette with snapping black eyes, nervous in movement, sug-gesting a follower of Deisarte rather than an admirer of Polk, the late president of the national alliance. A typical reference in every look and gesture and a talker of more than ordinary ability. Her are it would be hard to say, possibly 35, but in manner and activity she suggests the girl of 20. It is only when you talk with her that you are improved with the than that that are in the same than that are in the same than are impressed with the thought that a girl of 20 could in no wise converse so brilliantly upon a multiplicity of subjects, from govern mental paternalism and favoritism to the subtreasury scheme and its promise of solv-ing great financial problems.

Mrs. Diggs shows in her face that there has been a great deal of "sturm and drang" in her life, as Carlyle puts it. She has gone through several stirring state campaigns in Kansas, she has seen her good friend, the late Sam Wood, go down before the bullets of as-sassins, she has fought valiantly for woman suffrage and is today one of the brainiest women in the people's party, a writer of note, assistant editor of the National Citizens St. Louis, secretary of the National Citizens alliance and delegate-at-large from the Dis-trict of Columbia, and chosen chairman of her delegation in recognition of woman's connection with the alliance,

Mrs. Diggs' Sentiments,

"I believe with Emerson," said Mrs. Diggs as she leaned back in a big arm chair in one of the parlors of the Millard yesterday, "that all new reforms have an element of the religious about them. And as I look over the faces of the men and women who are in the fore front of the people's movement, I cannot help but believe that there is something higher, something nobler actuating them than more sordid, selfish motives with which they have been charged by the enemies of the movement. There is something ideal in the sinking of self among these men, some thing exceedingly noble in the absence of petty bickerings and quarrels. There is a profound lesson to be learned by the old par-ties in this utter self-abnegation among the leaders, who are fighting for measures, not

"Will you attempt to pledge the party to "That matter was settled at St. Louis," replied the interviewed. "Mrs. Leese, Mrs. Wardall and other just as prominent woman suffragists, and myself argued all night be fore the committee on resolutions at St. Louis to pledge the party woman suffrage, but when the was taken we were squarely beaten and then we resolved to let the larger and more momentous question take precedence. It is the same way with the prohibit tion question. While I am just as firm an advocate of the probibition idea as ever, I am more deeply impressed with the greater re forms necessary to be carried to successful conclusion before woman suffrage and prohibition shall obtain. I am not fearful, how-ever, as to the position the people's party will take on these questions when the pres sure of poverty, the pained consciousness of deprivation, are put aside as obstructions

which stand in the path of progress, Condition of the Laborers. "The laborers who are in the pinch of discomfort from conditions constantly growing harder have summed up the situation and declare that the thing called politics has to do with the case. They demand readjustment and to meet the growing, nay universal demand from every class and condition for a new order of things, the people's party was born and on July 4 will name the man who is to lead the party to victory in the

November battle of the ballots. "The men of the farms and the men of the mills and mines have joined forces. Nothing can stand before it because the time has come. The quickened race conscience no longer be at ease while hunger and cold torment the millions. This new conscienis revolting against the doctrine of be-drudgery for the other half. Blessad be-drugery is vicious. Drudgery has pro-duced misshapen images, sad caricatures, and hovels, instead of temples for the indwelling muster—the soul. The farmers and other laborers are not asking much at the first. They are conservative, patient, will ing that conditions shall evolve. But these first demands as to land, money and transportation they will have; and following these such other good things as shall be seen men need wherewith to make them better men."

Delegates and Spectators Indulge in an Impromptu Mass Meeting.

"Cyclone" Davis of Texas was to address a mass meeting at the convention hall last night, but the affair fell through because the local committee was not notified. Nor was the meeting announced in the papers, all of which is a great pity, for it would have afforded thousands of Omaha people a chance to see a convention hall that will compare favorably with that at Minneapolis in every respect but its seating capacity, and an auditorium immeasureably better than the Chicago wigwam.

The big guns of the people's party are quartered at the Millard notel, which has in ascquence become the railving place of the third party hosts. Last night the hotel ro-tunda was packed with behadged men until any effort to movement came to be a struggle that endangered clothing as well as tempora It was a good natured crowd, however, ready to laugh at any saily of wit and over-flowing with an eathusiasm that bubbled and shouted and cheered on the slightest

provocation, "Cyclone" Davis happened to pass down the grand stairway, when some one shouted, "Davis, Davis!" The crowd took up the cry, and the Texas had to respond with one of his characteristic specenes, full of homely wit and quaint illustrations. C. A. Power of Indiana then mounted the

stairs and in a stentorian voice announced that there was a rumor that he had received Lester C. Hubbard, formerly editor of the a telegram from Gresham declining to por-

THE BEET ULLETIN.

Weather for Omaho and Retay and w 'y; followed by cooler 1. Gresham Declines .. Run. Cyclone at Mason, 2. Silver Bill Passes t Senate.

Affairs of the West: League, Kansas Republicani Session, Session. 3, Council Bluffs News 4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Nebraska State News.

Frem int's Chantauqua Opened. Affairs at South Omaha. Heath's Washington Letter. 6. Live Stock and Grain Markets.

7. Still Fighting in Brazil. 8. After John Mahoney's Job. 9. Nebraska's Crop Report. 10. Cases in the Supreme Court. Dun's Review of the Week. Grand Army Department.

mit the use of his name for the presidential nomination. He wanted it distinctly under-stood that the rumor was false and without a shadow of foundation.

Mrs. Leese of Kansas.

The crowd then called for various promi-nent members of the party and Powers came down the stairs leading a lady whom he in-troduced as "Mrs. Todd of Michigan, the biggest man in this movement." Mrs. Todd excused herself from speaking because of a bad cold, but said Mrs. Leese of Kansas

would be along in a minute.

That lady was introduced by a gentleman as "Mrs. Leese of America," which of course got a cheer, and she said:
"I presume you want to hear something about Kansas, the state that has led in every reform movement, but I had better telt you the news from Oregon, as I have just come from that state. With only two weeks of preaching of the glad tidings of human liberty the people's narty polled one-fourth of the whole vote. With a little more work we will next fall carry the

a little more work we will next fall carry the state by at least a plurality. The people's party is keeping in the middle of the road. We are strong enough in Kansas to get every office from any catcher to governor." Thomas V. Cator of California, a typical old-time campaigner, made a regulation talk, in which he declared that a resolution would be introduced in the convention debarring any officeholder from being a delegate to a

convention of the people's party. Heard from General Weaver. General Weaver was received with tumuluous cheers and said: "I am delighted at the spirit of will, zeal and enthus asm dis-played here, and especially because you bring it from your homes. I have been in all parts of the country and I know the same spirit prevails everywhere. We seem to have reached a time when the brotherhood of man has stirred the hearts of the people to their depths. I found on the Pacific slope thou-sands of men who had been driven from homes in the east by a cruel economic sys-tem, and I noticed that they called each other brother. They have the same motto as you men south and east, 'equal rights to all, special privileges for none.' That I take it is the golden rule in a new setting. When a distinguished stateman said the golden rule had no place in politics, up rose the alliance with its golden rule and slow him and cast him into a chasm of defeat. I

thank God the war is over and we are one Then followed Ben Colvin of Michigan, who described himself as a farmer who lived in a hole in the woods so small that when he wanted to turn around he had to unhitch, He talked on the farm mortgage.
Gillette of Des Moines was called for and denounced the old parties, after which he ip troduced Mr. Davis, also of Iowa, gave the crowd a rythmical rendition of platform to the tune of "Glory, Giory, Hal-lelujah," the audience joining in the chorus. The New York Glee club and an Illinois soloist followed with "The Tariff," and "The

ausas Cyclone Baby. McKeighan Talks.

Nebraska's William McKeighan was pushed to the front by some enthusinstic souls from the Fifth district. He said that heretofore all discussions of economic tions had elicited south of Mason and Dixon' line yells of "nigger domination," and north of it cries of "rebel brigadiers," and he was glad that the people of both sections had now met to fight the common enemy, the two old parties, He thought there was more in principle than in men, and more in truth than in excitement. He hoped the convention would not allow itself to be carried away by excite-ment, but would counsel together deliberately and instead of allowing the platform to outer into details, have it simply enunciate a few great principles. He counseled each delegate to be prepared to yield a little of his pet theory, as it would not do for the skirmish line to get too far in advance of the main body. He declared that the new party felt keenly the unfair treatment accorded it by a subsidized press, but he hoped there would be no calling of disagreeable names,

an ex-confederate, rejoiced over the reunion of the blue and the gray, and predicted that the people's movement would sweep the

country.

A Voice from Texas. Palmer of Texasannounced that the people's party would carry the Lone Star state this fall, much to the relief of some of the delegates who, up to that time, but apparently had serious doubts of it. "No more 160,000 bourbon democratic majority for us," said Mr. Palmer. "No more of Roger Q. Mills in congress; no more party represent-ing fifteen kinds of democracy."

He said that Texas demanded one thing and must have it, and that was a candidate

stood fairly and squarely on the platform. Texans had carried their lives in their hands for the cause and did not propose to be Baldwin of Connecticut was pushed to the front, and arraigned the old parties for plac-ing the country on its knees as a suppliant before the British bankers.

whose past record was all right, and who

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

What it Did at Its Meeting Yesterday

Afternoon. The national central committee of the people's party met yesterday afternoon and selected Hon. C. H. Ellington of Georgia as the temporary chairman of the convention and John W. Hayes, general secretary of the Knights of Labor, as secretary. It also decided that Hon. Benjamin Terrell of Texas should, on behalf of the convention make the response to the address of welcome of the mayor of Omaha at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The executive committee was directed to prepare a list of speakers who should regale the convention during the interval between the appointment of the committee on cre dentials and the report of that organization, Cuairman Taubeneck reported that he had received numerous letters suggesting the propriety of setting apart an hour in the afternoon to be devoted to memorial addresses in memory of President L. L. Polk of the Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union, who died a few days ago at Washington. It was decided that such addresses should be delivered, but considerable dispute grose as to the hour when the convention should direct itself to these memorial exer

"I suggest that it should be some hour or the Saubath," said General Weaver of lowa.
"No: I am opposed to that," said Mr. Terreli of Texas. "I think that this party owes
it to the memory of President Polk to set an hour for these memorial exercises when the covention shall be in regular session when all delegates shall be present. we should devote our most valuable time to this matter. President Polk was always conscientious in his work and aiways did what he believed to be right; and we have lost in him one of our most valuable leaders. Let us give these memorial exer-

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SCARCELY A HOUSE ESCAPED

tive Cyclene.

WARNED BY THREATENING CLOUDS

Inhabitants of the City Prepared for the Disaster and No Fatalities Occurred-

Mason, Neb., July 1. - Special Telegram

but careful estimates place it at between \$25,000 and \$40,000.

Dr. R. O. Smith's house was among those partly destroyed. Kendal & Smith's large corn cribs and barn were blown down. several freight cars standing in the railroad vard were blown over. W. N. Droyfus' ouse, one-half mile east of town, was partly blown down and his barn is a complete wreck. The roof of John Mulvany's barn, east of town, was damaged. Those who were so fortunate as to escape without loss of

the timely arrival of the fire department it would have burned also.

NELSON, Neb., July 1 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A heavy rain began falling here this morning. Melbourne has been at work here for several days. Many attribute the present moisture to his efforts.

HENDERSON, Neb., July 1.—|Special to THE BEE. |- A spiendid shower fell here this morning. Crops look finely. Winter wheat is about ready for the sickle.

GRAND ISLAND, Nob., July 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—One such of rain fell here tonight, accompanied by an electric storm. This rain was badly needed for small grain and will insure a fair crop of oats and wheat.

City of Chicago, Captain Redford, which left New York June 22 for Liverpool, is The steamer went ashore in a dense fog

weather is so thick that the tugs have not yet succeeded in clearing the harbor, and will experience considerable difficulty in reaching the disabled liner. Found Guity of Murder,

cause of the shooting is despondency. Bad Wreck on the Erie.

More Floods in the South.

as abuse of the old parties would make the new movement no votes.

Mr. Ashley, also a Nebraska delegate and